

REMARKS

The Examiner rejected claims 1-4 and 6 under 35 U.S.C. Section 102(b) as being anticipated by Dodson et al., EP 0,848,554.

Dodson et al. teach a system for accessing television program information, such as context sensitive information using the Internet. See Dodson et al., abstract. For the domain of a "movie", the user may do a textual search for context sensitive information, such as the program title, actors, start time, end time, and director. See, Dodson et al., Figs. 2 and 3. The result of the textual search is an overlay 400 that includes a list of textual hits associated with the movie. See, Dodson et al. Fig. 4. As it may be observed, the textual hits include identification to further textual information that the user may desire to access, such as textual movie reviews, textual interviews with the actors, and a textual account of the directors' interpretation. When one of the textual hits is selected an overlay appears of that further textual information. See, Dodson et al. Fig. 5. Accordingly, Dodson et al. is directed to a textual search mechanism to locate additional textual information associated with the movie for display to the user.

Claim 1 patentably distinguishes over Dodson et al. by claiming a method of creating a semantic summary of a video that includes identifying a domain of the video; using the domain to locate information related to the video at a source other than the video; extracting a datum related to a semantic event from the information; and identifying a portion of the video related to the datum.

In contrast, Dodson et al. does not identify a portion of the video related to the datum, but rather the additional textual information is simply associated with the video as a whole.

Claims 2-6 depend from claim 1 and are patentable for the same reasons asserted for claim 1.

The Examiner rejected claims 7-10 and 12 under 35 U.S.C. Section 102(e) as being anticipated by Boyer et al., U.S. Patent No. 6,268,849.

Boyer et al. disclose an interactive television program guide for use by a user. A server provides the textual content together with multimedia clips of information

related to the shows identified within the program guide to the user as needed. See, column 2, lines 24-65. As illustrated in FIG. 8, the user may select among many different presentation formats. For example, the user may select a sporting event in progress and also receive real-time embedded data and any associated supplemental information. See, column 8, lines 57-62. This associated data is simply associated with the video as a whole. As illustrated in FIGS. 9 and 10, the user may navigate through the television program guide and ultimately view multimedia clips and supplemental information, such as statistics (see FIG. 10).

Claim 7 patentably distinguishes over Boyer et al. by claiming a method of abstracting video including locating an index of the video from a source external to the video and identifying a domain of the video for creating a video abstraction. Then using the domain together with index to identify portions of the video for inclusion in the video abstraction. Then extracting the identified portions of the video from the video to form the video abstraction.

Claim 12 patentably distinguishes over Boyer et al. for similar reasons.

Boyer et al. simply fail to suggest using the index together with identifying a domain to create the video abstraction from the video itself. Rather, Boyer et al. simply disclose a system by which video (multimedia) and textual information related to a video are accessible to the user.

Claims 8-10 depend from claim 7 and are patentable for the same reasons asserted for claim 7.

The Examiner rejected claim 11 as being anticipated by Schein et al., U.S. Patent No. 6,002,394.

Schein et al. in FIGS. 16A-20C disclose a electronic programming guide that includes the ability for navigation.

Claim 11 patentably distinguishes over Schein et al. by claiming extracting content related to the semantic event from the video corresponding to the datum for inclusion in a semantic summary including at least one portion of said video.

Schein et al. fail to suggest the extraction of video content from the video for a semantic summary based upon the datum.

The applicant respectfully requests that a timely Notice of Allowance be issued in this case. If the Examiner believes that for any reason direct contact with applicant's attorney would advance the prosecution of this application, the Examiner is invited to telephone the undersigned at the number below.

Respectfully submitted,
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